Lab Assignment & Solution

File System & Error Handling

**PY-04-LS7
Encoding & Decoding the Secret**

Lab Objective

Become familiar with encoding libraries and practice encoding strings.

Lab Mission

Encode and decode a *Base64* secret using Python and print the original message to the console.

Lab Duration

15–20 minutes

Requirements

- Knowledge of how to handle input from users and variables
- Working knowledge of *Base64* modules
- Basic knowledge of the Unicode and Byte data types

Resources

- Environment & Tools
  - Windows, macOS, Linux
    - Python 3
    - PyCharm
- Extra lab links:
  - *https://docs.python.org/3/library/base64.html*
 - *https://docs.python.org/3/howto/unicode.html*

📖 Textbook References

- Chapter 4: File System and Error Handling

Lab Task

Write a Python script that asks the user to encode a message in *Base64*. The script should then decode the message and print the results on the console.

1   Create a new Python file in PyCharm by right-clicking the project you created and selecting **New → *Python File***.
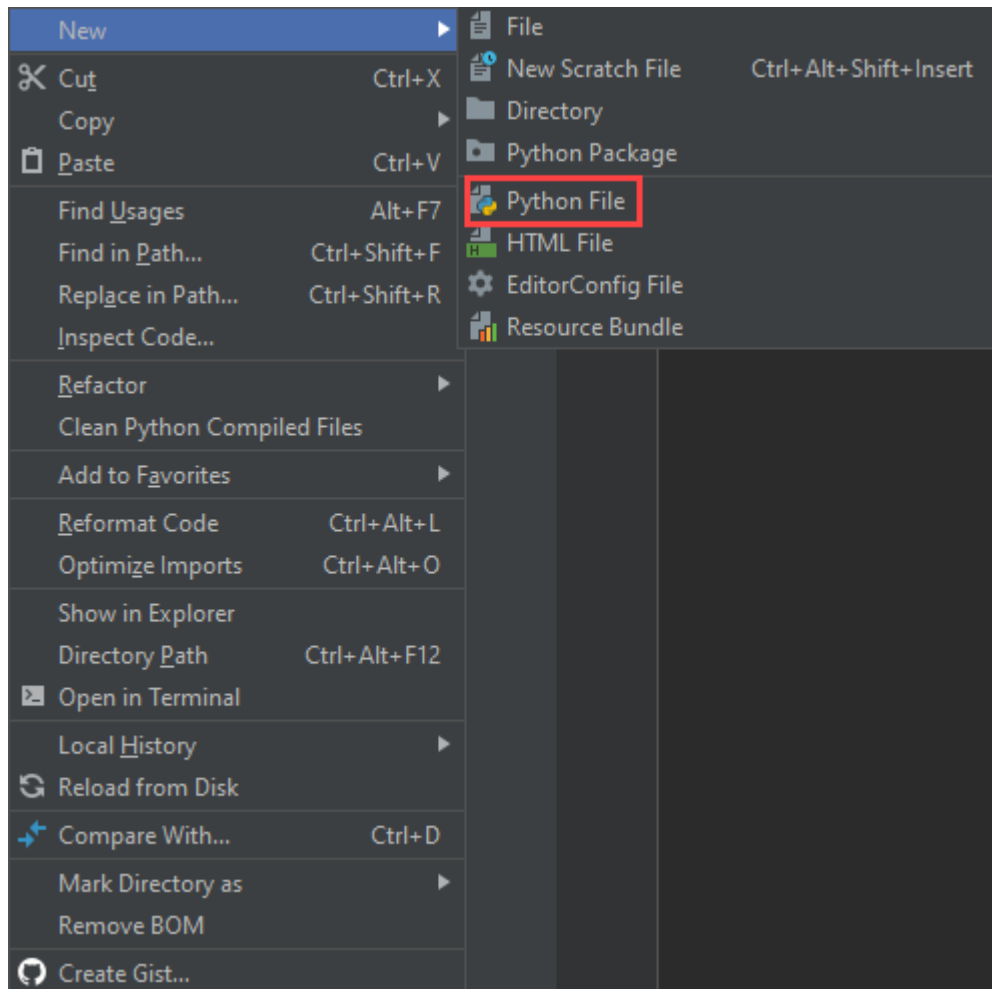
2   Import the ***base64*** module.

```
import base64
```

3   Ask the user to provide a secret and assign it to a variable.

```python
import base64

secret = input("Please enter a secret: ")
```

4   Encode the secret using ***b64encode()*** and then convert the Byte data type returned by ***b64encode()*** to UTF-8 encoding. Save the output to a new variable. **Note:** The aim is to encode the ***base64*** secret, but the secret will also need to be encoded to UTF-8 format to obtain a readable message required by the ***base64*** module.

```python
import base64

secret = input("Please enter a secret: ")
encoded = base64.b64encode(secret.encode("utf-8"))
```

5   Decode the secret using ***b64decode()*** and save the output to a new variable.

```python
import base64

secret = input("Please enter a secret: ")
encoded = base64.b64encode(secret.encode("utf-8"))
decoded = base64.b64decode(encoded)
```

6   Print the encoded secret.
Note that the output is "gibberish" (unreadable), which is what we want.

```python
import base64

secret = input("Please enter a secret: ")
encoded = base64.b64encode(secret.encode("utf-8"))
decoded = base64.b64decode(encoded)
print("The encoded string is ", encoded)
```

7   Print the decoded secret.
  Note: The output will show a *b'{input_string}'*. Suppose the string you entered was *'p@wn3d'* in Step 2. You would then see an output of *b'p@wn3d'*
  The string inside the single quotes after the *b* is the decoded string.

```python
import base64

secret = input("Please enter a secret: ")
encoded = base64.b64encode(secret.encode("utf-8"))
decoded = base64.b64decode(encoded)
print("The encoded string is ", encoded)
print("The decoded string is ", decoded)
```